PRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9, 1864. mall simul mosey. The emore pain obtain the look and authority on application to this office.

small children at the breast," (ale John Rogers the Martyr) and my posterity in prospective. For this purpose, I have kept carefully, since I cutiered the army, and during my two and a half years service in the field, a strict account of everything—even to the number of times I have changed my shirt. I have whiked 2707 miles, have forded 4 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 4 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 4 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 4 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 4 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 4 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 5 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 5 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 5 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 5 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 5 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 5 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 5 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 5 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 5 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 5 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 5 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 5 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 5 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 5 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 5 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 5 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 6 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 6 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 6 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 6 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 6 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 6 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 6 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 6 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 6 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 6 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 6 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 6 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 6 miles of water, and been soaking wet forded 6 miles of water, and water for water for water for water for water forded 6 miles of water for

Thrones.	I BOTE	masticate	NA TOP SO		
Bacon, Benad,		200		419 1943	lbs.
Biee,					bush.
Potatos Beans,	m,	0.000	De la	24	- 44
Onions,	1	100		23	£
Bugar.			3.		gall's
Coffee,			Selection.	25	66

tors,) and never had a furlough in my life.

All this important information I send to you at a charge of only \$30 (paid for one day's board in Richmond,) and warn all newspapers not to copy this, as I have gone to the trouble to get it copy-Very truly yours,

ndense of the Babel.] The 10th Tennessee.

Tan Fuont, Sept. 2, 1864. I Send you a list of killed and wounded in the old 18th., on the Blat of August, at Joffesboro'. We went into the charge with ten officers and forty-

Elled : Colenel Grace, Ensign James Hays. Wounded: Trot. L. R. Clark, Capt. J. L. Prendergast, Capt. Bartley L. Dorsay, Capt. A. L. Barrie, Lieut, Chas. Cummings.

Privates hilled and wounded, twenty-four, just one half the men, and eight officers out of ten, killed and wounded. There are but three field elficers left in the brigade. One more much charge will wind up this old regiment; yet, it has left a name every Tunnesseean may be proud of. To-day en stand second to none.

The 30th Tenn. regiment consolidated with us, but heavily in officers and men. L. D.

The Seige of Atlanta.

Northern press telegrams speak of the demon-miles of Sharman against the Macon and Atlanta traction of Sharman nominet the Macon and Atlanta road, and the massing of his forces southwest of Manta, "in the rear of Hood's forces," as they style mr The Cincinnati Gazette has a loop stor from Sherman's army, dated August 19th.

The writer myre

If the rebels should conclude to resign their chorded (Atlanta) to the Federal troops, the opinion provals that it will be only to make a more desperate mand at the reliage of Hastpoint, six miles with of their present bondon. At this place the innertion is factored of the Hason and Montgomery Railroude, where it is supposed much more formidable works, both military and artificial (?) are located. The city of Adapta, meraly, is of little importance in the cross of the seminanding general as a featurable military position. a furtherable milliony position.

Mad his object been a fully to daine that place, the matter would have been contributed long ago, for these has not been a day in the past four works when our army could not have accupied to by one of the most danger assembles known to military man. But observable danger not want Atlanta unless he east also meeter Receit a whole army within his

A few more days must be passed just as the past or days have been spent, and the releas in our cont will be released only in name.

SEPTEMBER 9. 1864.

the first part of the first pa

That morning papers' soulds an address from change, to the friends and relations of our prisoners in the hands of the United States, in which he exposes the duplicity of the Faderal authorities in their persistent refusal to carry out the cartel for the exchange of princers of war. A short time ago there was reason to believe that the exchange would be resumed at an early day, but at this time there is no prospect of it whatever. The reason the United States de not abide by their agreement is too obvious to admit of any different for chawing purposes. During the 712 days I have been in service, I have slept without tents 356 days, or half the time. I have worn out for the Government 8 jackets, 15 cotton shirts, 42 naise of drawers, 2 shirts, 12 pair of socks, 10 pair of pasts and 4 caps, Lesides other clothing furnished me by my cotside friends. I have never been in the guard house, or on extra duta, (which I attribute to my dexternly in adedging my officers, and if released, would so a be in the field again. Mr. Lincoln may have some deabts, too, whether the inmates of Belle file and Andersonville would your for him if exchanged. At all events, he vote for him if exchanged. At all events, he knows they have mouths to be fed, and require a considerable force to guard thom. Under these

considerable force to guard thom. Under these circumstances he is "smirt" enough to believe he would gain nothing by an exchange; and when was a Yankee ever known or do libything, unless he saw a groupest of gaining same advantage or tricking somebody?

There is no foundation for the report that peace commissioners or agents have arrived at Richmond from the North-western States, or from any other quarter. Jacques and Gilmere are the last who were here, and they went away with a fea in their cars. It is to be repretted that Confederate journals devote so much space to the discussion of peace prospects and the Presidential election in the United States, since the greater the anxiety we manifest in this regard; the stronger will, be the reason on the part of the enersy to continue the war.

P. W. A.

English Official Pensions and Salaries.

A lately issued Parliansutary return contains a list of pensions and saharies paid out of the Consolidated Fund. Passing over the familiar amounts of annuities to the Royal Fund, and coming to the pensions for military and navel envice, we find that the Duke of Wellington receives a pension of £4,000 a year; Earl Melson, £3,500; the Countees Nelson, £1,500; Earl of Moriey, (in trust for Earl Amberst) Viscount St. Vincent, and Loyd Hardinge, each £3,000; the Earl of Camperdown, £2,997 %; Wiscount Carabermere, Viscount Exmouth, Lord Seston, Lord Rease, and Lord Raglan, each £3,000; Lord Rodney, Downger, Lady Rodney, Lord Couch, Lady Ragian, Sir W. F. Williams, Sir H. Havelock, and Lady Havelock, each £1,000. each £1,000.

Rodney, Lord Couch, Lady Ragan, Str W. F. Williams, Sir H. Havelock, and Lady Havelock, each £1,000.

The pensions for civil services include £4,000 to Granville John Penz, which, under an act of Parshiament, passed in the thirteenth year of the reign of George III., was granted to the heirs of Wm. Penn forever. A similar sum is hwarded as mailly for life to Viscount Eversley, late Speaker in the House of Commens. Viscount Canterbury and Lord Colchester, each receive £8,000 a year.—Lord Gleneig and Mr. Distrell, each £3,000; the Right Hou. Staphen Lissilagion, £1,500; Sir Geo. Clerk, £1,200. Ment come the pennions for judicial services. Four extlant Chancellors, Lords Brougham, St. Leonards. Compacts, and Chalmsford, and is existent at £4,775 Ma M. The two exclored Chancellors of Ireland, the Right Hon. Joseph Napier and the Bight Hon. Francis Blackburn, are composed for the long of Steep year and a factor of the Chancellor in his land. The two exclored compacts for the long of Remeleysiste and Sir James Wigram, each is the receipt of \$2500 s year. The payments to Viscounts Ivonance, or the payments to Viscounts Ivonance, or the payments to the Harquis of Bath. And now as to milaries. That of the Packer of the House of Commons is £5001, while the Sorgant at Arms gets £1100. Lond Hornagle, as Comptrollar Georgial of the Emissequer, in mechanism of a semilar Georgial Assembly of the Church of Scound Poetron.

The salary of the Court of Scound Poetron Assembly of the Grard of Scound Poetron.

The salary of the Grard of Scound of Ireland is The salary of the Grard of Feedand Poetron Resembly of the Grard of Feedand Poetron Resembly of the Grard of Scound Poetron

the have seen of the temper of the Mis-ternal the fright of the examp, there are constructed as the second to the complete to the littless of the littless Second End of the Admiralty Court receives Agion a rang, and the Assistant Jungs of the Middless Second Police Magistrates and the Office of the Middless Second Police Magistrates and the Office of the Middless Second Police Magistrates and the Office of the Middless Second Police Magistrates and the Office of the Middless Second Police Magistrates and the Office of the Middless Second Police Magistrates and the Office of the Middless Second Police Magistrates and the Office of the Middless Second Police Magistrates and the Office of the Middless Second Police Magistrates and

The dead body of a unitier was lately brought to Mobile, and represented to be the respection of Mr. J. Local. The decomposition was no great to allow of in negation, and his wife and a trump of shreewing friends failured the coffin to the grave. The same evening Mr. Love arrived and and accept in the city. The remains proved to be those of Mr. harries flargely.

be stepped. And it out also should interly be elected, we have got to raise a countar revolution and over row the whole curued Abditton hords Beginning to doubt the sincerity of the prace pro-fessions of these men, I straightway sought occa-sion to propound the following question to severe of Vallancingham's most conditiontial and dries

Union, while you are willing to accept peace and Union, while you are willing to accept peace and dispution." To this I received but one homest answer. A delegate from Buffulo, whose name I did not learn, said, "It would not be politic."

In the conversations with Brambette and Lawrence, I enquired what were the honorable arrangement, would be likely to offer the South as an inducement to come back into the Union. Mr. Lawrence said: We propose to guarantee them the protection of all their fitate rights, one of which he had already affirmed to be the right of secession, secondly, we propose to guarantee. right of secession; secondly, we propose to guaren-tee the Pthe protection of slavery up to the origi-I submit there statements without con ing to testify before any court to their sor and hoping that unconditional source man will sto and think before they are willing to blindly ador such extreme and rainings opinions as these.

Queer Charges -- A Minister Court-Mar-

DEAR COOPER: About two months since I alinded in one of my letters to certain charges which had been preferred against the Rev. B. B. Snodgrass, Pest Chaplain at Demoscilis, for which he vras to be tried by coast-martial—promising at the time, when the facts were developed, to give you the particulars of the sfair. Personal friendship, and a desire that the ministerial profession should not safer by a perversion of these facts, have prompted me to furnish them, which I do from official sources. It will be seen how this sitly attempt to impair the usefulness of one of the most tempt to impair the usefulness of one of the most faithful chaplains in the army, has been disposed of. The following are the charges and specifica-

Confoderate States

Chaplain D. S. Snodgruis.

Charge—Conduct prejudicial to good order and military disciplins.

Specification 1st. In this that the said D. S. Snodgruis, Chaplain of Post, Demopolis, Ala., did, in a discourse delivered before enlisted man, speak in such a manner as to prejudice the officers of the army in the estimation of the mean of the command, saying: "In the great Christian army, there would be no baggage wagons there—the officers would have to carry their own hangage there"—or words to that effect. All this at camp Paroled Prisoners, near Demopolis, Ala., on er about the ——day of May, 1864.

Specification 2d. In this that the said D. S. Snedgrass, Chaplain of Post, Demopolis, Ala., did in a discassion delivered before callsted men, speak in such manner as to prejudice the effects of the army into dispute, in the estimation of the men of this command:

army into dispute, in the tenant this command:

"Officers were swelled and puffed up like a frog with pride and thought themselves better than their fellow-men, and bedinsened with gold lace, and brass and buttons," or wards to that effect. All this at camp Paroled Priseners, near Demopelia, Ala., on or about the 23d day of May 1884.

[Stened]

L. B HAYNES,

- Cajit. 1st La. Artillery. (Signed)

A. C. DAVIS,

Acting Judge Advocate Dapt. Hill. Court.

This awful charge was fully investigated before a court-martial convened at Meridian, on the 22d of June, and resulted in the speedy acquital of the accepted. The following is the decision of the court.

VIII. David S. Enedgram, Chaplein of Post

Charge-Conduct prejudicial to good ander and

Of specifications Isi. - The court finds that David.

8. Snodgrass, Chaplain of the Poet, Demogdib,
Alls, in a discourse delivered before chlisted men,
at the camp of Parojed Prisoners, did say; Whe the
great Christian army, there would be no haggings
wagons there; the officers would have to excry
their own language there," or words to that effect;
but considering the connection in which the service
were u.ed, the court attach my eristimality thereto,
and the court first the assumed not guilty of the bullines of the monification.

Jackson, Aug. 23, 1864.

A Bear Story. the liquid of Commonis is 2000, while the Sorgan spent, and the releas in our comptrollar General of the Enricement, it in received at the Sorgan state of the Enricement of the Enricement of the Commonis with bruin.

E. Jackness, 17., and Frank Sismina, while on a short being a second of the Enricement of the General of the Enricement, of whom there are six, get £1500 and the Enricement of the General of the The Sacramoto Union gives this segment of When within a riking distance, the bear rearred upon his hind feet, and seemed to offer a fill distinct in accordance with the raise of feering. The enivelrous challenge was met by the abundent thusting the bearrel of his ride a foot or more down the bears throat. While bushs was in the east of resenting this insult by smerting the cook of the rife and marking the barrel with his seets, the hunter after a little reflection, thought is product to retreat. At this critical juncture, litture as a periodod hunter, who was about coverty for wards distant, loughed another built in the body of the beast who immediately turned and macked plungs of sand the report of the rife. Simulation dodged bestind a tree, the the bear punctification of the ride of the relation to the wounded, the animal compact forward evidently without accing him. Although more life wounded, the animal compact forward hereign the underwood and greezes.

on a district and tay pragram

August 31st des President

Herne's Sayment, when the call of the States had been finished. In. Segment declined the nomination. He knew, he said, that General McClellandid net seek the nomination—that able officer had declared that it week! be more agreeable to him to recease his position in the firmy. But he will not honor say less the high position assigned him by the great majority of his countrymen because he has not sprach it.

He desired to add a few more words referring to Manyland and ber honored delegation here. Yesterday he did as see of injustice to a distinguished member of that delegation, Mr. Phris, because he (Seymour) did not understand the purport of his remarks, and he now desired to say that that high-toned gentlangan was incapable of taking a position in this Convention and participating in its deliberations while referring to abide by its decision.

We are now, new party of the American people, to be united and give safety to our country. Let us not look back. It is with the present with we have to deal. Let by gones be by gons. He could say far our gallant nomines that no man's heart will grieve more than his will for any wrongs done to Maryland. As one who did not support him in the New Yark delegation, and ar one who knows the man wall, he felt bound to do him justice. He (Ggv. Seymeur) would pledge his life that when deen health is in the Presidential chair, by will devote all his cherries to the best interests of his country, and securing, never again to be invaded, which was greened by deafming choers, the delegates padience Johning, and the band playing.

The President then amounced the vote as recorded, which was greened by deafming choers, the delegates padience Johning, and the band playing.

Inmediately after the nomination, a banner, on which was painted a portrait of McClellan, was run up behind the platform, bearing the inscription: "If I sampet have command of my own men, let me share their fits on the field of battle."

A communication was received from the Chairman of the Session of the People's Arse

New York, claiming to represent two hundred thousand citizens, accompanied by resolutions pledging over since May, and needs rest.

Cold 2411 of the People's Association of

Chicago nomines.

Mr. Vallendigham moved that the nomination of Georga B. McClellan be made manimous, as the sense of the Convention, which was seconded by Mr. McKeon.

Gov. Powell briefly addressed the Convention, plouding his most carpact afform. plodging his most earnest efforts for the success of

Judge Allen, of Oirio, and others made brief speeches, and the question was then taken on making the nearination maintained, which was declared earlied amid dealening appliance.

Mr. Wickliffs, offered a resolution to the effect that Kentucky expects the first act of McClellan, when inaugurated in March next; will be to open the Lincoln prisons and set the captive free, which was carried unanimously.

The convention then proceeded to vote for Vice

President

The first ballot resulted as follows: James Guthrie 654; Geo. H. Pendleton, 544; Daniel W. Voorbees, IS; George W. Cass, 26; August Dodge, 9; J. D. Cartur, 16; Governor Powell, 324; Jno. S. Phillips, 3; Blank, 4.

On the second ballet New York threw its whole were for Pendleton, the chairman of the delegation stating that its former vote for Mr. Guthrie was against his whole.

Other condidates were then withdrawn, and Geo. S. Pendleton, of Ohio, was unsuimously nominated.

McClelland was nominated by J. P. Stockton, on the last of the New Jersey, delegation, seconded by behalf of the New Jersey, delegation, seconded by Cox, of Chie.

Long, of Chie, and Harris of Maryland opposed his notification.

The following platform was adopted with but four dissenting volcous:

Resolved, That in fature, as in the past, we will adhere with transversion fidelity to the Union.

Resolved, That in fature, as in the past, we will ashere with casterwing adelity to the Union, ander the Constitution, as the only solid foundation of our strength, seturity and happiness as a people, and as the framework of a Government, equally conductive to the wellare and prosperity of all the flatter, both Northern and Southern.

Resolved, That this Convention does explicitly declars, as the sense of the American people just, after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under the proteines of military necessity or the war power, the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private right alike traidles down, and the material prosperity of the causity essentially impaired, justice humanity, liberty and the public welfare demand that immediate effects be made for a cessation of hostifity, with a view to an ultimate, convention of all the Essets, or ether peaceable means, to the end that at the carriest practicable moment peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States.

be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States.

Beolesci, That the direct interference of the military authorities of the United States in the resent elections held in Kestucky, Maryland, Missouri and Delaware, was a shameful violation of the Constitution; and a repetition of such acts in the approaching election will be held as revolute. Mary and remained with all the means and power under our courted.

Resolved, That the aim and object of the Demo-entio party is to preserve the Federal Union and the rights of the fixans unimpaired, and they here by teclam that they consider the Administrative construction that they consider the Administrative most partial by the Uncertainty and dangerous powers not granted by the Uncertainty and dangerous powers the military law in the States not in insurrection; the arbitrary military arrest, imprisonment, trial and matence of American citings in States where the civil new arisis in full force; the suppression of the freedom of insurance and of the press; the decide of the right of asylum; the comployment of unusual test caths, and the interference with and deals of the right of the people to bear arms, as assessment to prevent the resteration of the Union and the perpotunction of a Government decided. debise of the right of the people to hear arms, as eakseleded to provent the restoration of the Union and the perpotuation of a Government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed.

Reselved, that the shameful disregard of the Administration of its duty in respect to our fellows eithers, who are and have been prisoners of war, in antering conditions, deserves the severest reprohation and acorn, alike of the public and common

Resolved, That the sympathy of the De party is heartily and carnestly extended to the sol-diers of our array who are such lave been in the field under the fisquel sur country, and, in the event of our attaining power, they will receive all care, protection, regard and kindness that the brave soldiers of the Espablic have so nobly carned.

The New York Hould of the 29th gives the folsing its of deaths expany our troops captured
the yankers, and the buve died in the FrederFoundies up to July 234;

W. Godies, on F. 12th Ga bath
berout G B Bohrin, on K, 20th Ga.
J.F. Peigetin, on H, 12th Ga bath
Estates Finder of H, 18th Ga bath
Santon Finder of H, 5th Lo.
James Fason, to H, 25th N C.
Gont J P Urovia, in B, 1st Lo.
J F P Bilwarth, of G, 11th Yangy.
H E Binmos, to A, 12th 6d.
Anna American, of F, 5th Lo.
Aim Aller, on H, The For cay.
Femile Carry, on E, 5th Lo.

From the Army of Tennesisia Racmoun, Sept. 8,—An official disputch from Hood's army of the 7th, states that Sharmon had left Jonesboro', guing in the direction of Atlanta.
Whilst at Jonesboro', Sherman visited our wounded hount in, and stated that he was going to Atlanta to rest his army, and would next go to Andersonville.

Northern News. oth have been received.

Overd off Lisbon. The draft in New York and Brooklyd than indefinitely postprized.

Croun will be in presented at once.

Parkassone, Sept 8 .- The Washington Chronicle of the 6th says, that Limosly has issued a proamation, requesting that prayers be offered in all places of public wership, next Sauday, for the na-

Also a proclamation returning the National thanks to Farragut, Canby and Granger for redusing Forts Morgan, Gaines and Powell; also to herman for the capture of Atlanta. There is an immense demonstration as we go

press in Boston, Buffalo, New London, Reading, Rochester and New Haven over the fall of Atlanta. In most of the places one hundred guns were

The Philadelphia Inquirer thinks that if Johnston had commanded instead of Hood, the Federal army would have suffered defeat before this. A United States frigule seized the rebel privateer Georgia twenty miles of Lisbon, put a prize erew on hoard and sent her to New York.

Telegrams from London say she was sailing

under the British flag when captured, and it is predicted that the event will predice much con-The United States Prigate Brandywine was burnt at Old Point, Saturday, introlving a loss of

over a million of dollars. Grant takes decided ground against the Chicago | The Washington correspondent of the Philadel-

phia Press and Chicago Journal, states that Lincoln says that Vallandigham wrote the Chicago Sherman says that his army has been fighting

Gold 2411.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 6-93 P. M .- The Chronicle of the 4th says Stanion telegraphs Dix nothing later from Atlanta owing to the wires being out be tween Nashville and Chattanooga by Wheeler. The damage done by Wheeler is slight and was speedly repaired.

Wheeler is retreating and Rosseau in pursuit. Rebel General Kelly was wounded in the engagenept between Wheeler and Rosseau, and is in the nemy's hands.

Sheridan reports Early retreating up the Shenadoah Valley, and he in pursuit with his whole army. and that Averill attacked Vaughn's cavalry and captured twenty wagens, two battle flags, a number of prisoners, and a nero or cattle. Gen. Meade has gone north on a ten days leave.

Gen. Parke is commanding the Army of the Poomac in his absence. Montes, Sept. 7 .- A special to the Register from Senatobia says :

The Chicago and Cincinnati papers of August 31st, and Memphis papers of the lat have been received. they are filled with the proceedings of the Convention which was harmonious.

The nominations give great satisfaction, and is ensidered a compromise between the peace and war elements of the Democratic party. Greeley thinks McClellan if elected will be the

ool of the leaders who favor slavery. The Chicago Times says the platform looks to a essation of hostilities and an amicable adjustment of difficulties on the basis of the final restore of the Union.

The feelings of a majority of the Convention was decidedly for peace and resistance by force to all further usurpation by the Administration. Early is retrogading his Shenandoah Valley

aid followed by the Federals. Grant's army is increasing by recruits at the rate of one thousand a day. The Cincinnati Enquirer's special gives a gloomy

count of the health of Sherman's army. There was great alarm in Nashville on the 36th in consequence, of the advance of a Confederate force, estimated at from 8,000 to 8,000. Lebanon, with many prisoners, including Gon.

Milligan, had been captured. The Commandant of the Post, at Gallatin had ordered his stores burned, Wheeler being reported within three miles of the place.

The Chattapooga Gauette of Afgust 28th, says, Whosler crossed the Holston at the mouth of the French Broad, and moved towards Kentucky. He had inflicted but little damage on the railroad. Guerillas are still carrying a high hand in Ken-tucky. A party crossed into Illinois; and tore up portion of the Central railroad.

Genflemen of veracity who ergosed the Mississippi river on Saturday night, says Kirby Smith and Price have invested Little Rock. Marmaduke occupied Brownsville, and having whipped the Federals there, esptured the rolling

stock of the railroad. .The Confederate loan advanced three per cent. on the reception of the news in England of Grant', repulse before Peterabiling. The Plorida destroyed a large vessel off Bahai

taking seventy thousand dollars from her. The Tallahuasee captured twenty-two fishing parges of Prince Edward's Island. Gold closed in New York, on the 30th, at 241.

A Nawly Inventor Statemescore.—M. Koeing, of Paris, has invented a stethoscopic which promises to become very useful in clinical practice, in which the instrument usually employed is often found inconvenient. The new instrument consists of a flat box slightly rounded, containing a disparage of countries which, he blowing, is made to assume a homispherical form. To the box thus prepared a table of montahant form. made to assume a demispherical form. To the box thus prepared a tube of enoughout, five or six yards in length, is attituded, and, on applying the ear to the cuter extremity of this tells, the beating of the heart and the movement of the lungs can be distinctly begrd: This, it will be seen, it an important advantage, for the stethoscope cha now be applied to the chest of a patient lying in bad, and observations made without inconvenience to either party. There is, moreover, the further advantage that five tubes can be serowed to the box as easily as out; whereby faring a clinical legisle of uximination, four its deuts may have to the surpress in the chest of the patient, while the surpress is making his observations filtereds.

ROM the subscriber, in Griffin, Ga., on the night Jional-existence, also prayer for the divine protection of our soldiers, and the biessing and semiors of the sick, wounded and prisoners, and wildows and orphans of those who have fallen in the service of the country.

Also a proclamation returning the National

T. M. ACTON

Has re-cetablished higARMY NEWS DEPOT at ARMY HEADQUARTERS Where all the Dally Papers

A large edition of the "REBEL" received every evening. T. M. ACTON, Anny News Agend A. T ..

Just Received!

AND FOR SALE .

"SUNDRIES."

STATIONERY-

54,000 Confederate Letter Envelopes,

10,000 English White Letter Envelopes,

10,000 English White Note Envelopes, 10 Boams English Blue Letter Paper.

10 Reams English Blue Note Paper,

10 Reams Confederate Letter Paper,

25 Gross Gillot's Steel Pens, 5 Gross Faber's Lead Pencils,

2 Gross Richardson's Lead Pencils.

20 Dozen Coats' Black Spool Cotton,

12 Dosen Coats' Colored Speel Cotton, 10 Pounds Black Flax Thread.

50 Dosen Coats' White Spool Cotton,

500 Sheins Black Sewing Silk,

12 Gross Black Pant Buttons,

12 Gross White Pant Buttons, 12 Gross Pearl Buttons,

· 1 Gress Small Gilt Buttons.

20 Dozen linglish Pins, all sises, 24 Deyen American Pins, all sisse,

12 Dosen Boxes Large Hair Pinn,

14,000 Large Sowing (Needles,

1 Gross Steel Knitting Needles, 12 Dosen Pine Comba.

6 Desen Large Fine Combs,

12 Dozen Small Pocket Dreesing Combe 6 Dosen Large Pocket Drenning Combs

1 Donen Hair Brushes,

100 Wax Candles, Children's Shoes.

SUNDINES-Bolts Pine Bleaching,

10 Dozen White Lines Tope,

2 Dosen Black Silk Book Ties, 10 Dozen Mason's Blacking,

S Dosen Memorandum Books,

3 Dones Matallie Matal Boxes, 2 Dosen Bettles Pematam

1 Dosen Fancy Pipes,

6 Dozen Clay Powhattan Pipes,

TOTLIT SOADS-# 20 Desar Brown Windsor Soap,

6 Dosan Briag Root Pipes,

10 Dozen Walnut Scep.

30 Pounds White Boda Scap,

6 Desat Pine Positat Knives

Number 84

PINE LETTER PAR

COME QUICE SMALL lot of Envelopes for sain at the

BOURANDUP, LADER,

EXCHLIEN. 5 PABER'S NO. . AD PERCUA

REBEL OFFICE. MANUPACTURE OF STATIONERY. The following is published for the informati med guidance of Quartermasters in charge of Postita those in charge of manufactories of clothing, and the Chiefs in control of the Tax in Kind.

[EXTRACE.] COMPRESSATES OF AMERICA, Quartermaster General's Office, Bichmond, June 22, 1864.

of Tempered and the different commands in the gia, Alabama and Mississippl, I have decided place you in charge of that duty, to the performance which you will immediately direct all your energy and attention.

To have the disposal of the cuttings from elett-ing and tent factories, of old and condequed tents and other paper stone material under the control of this Department.

To arrange for the manufacture of paper either is contracts or on Government account, as may be found expedient, and also for the purchase of the same.

These instructions will be authority for all officers of the Quartermaster's Department to transfer

the material required by you. Respectfully, your obedient servant, A. R. LAWTON Major J. H. McManon, Quartermaster, Moni

A true copy. I. The entrings and scraps from clothing factories should be mand those of pure cotton kept separate from those of mixed material.

IL All old and unserviceable tent cloths and

ropes, and rope's ends, gunny bags, and unserviceable homp baling from cotton bags, are valuable material for paper making, and should be serupuously preserved. III. Grain bags in the Bureau of the Tax in Kind, when unfit for use in that branch of the pubic service, can be turned to very great account in another fabric, and made to redeem much of their

original cost, if taken care of and turned over to my Properly authorised agents will visit the various posts and factories in Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama for the collection of these materials, and I respecifully solicit a cordial co-operation in its areu-

J. H. McMAHON.

. THE REBEL OFFICE.

Major and Quartermaster. Mobreowery, Ala., August 15 1864.

TO COMMISSARIES. W E have printed on good paper, Form No. 8,
Abstract of Provisions sold to Officers,
agreeably to the late order of the Commissory Offieral. Orders can be sent to

A SITUATION as teacher, by a young lady, experience. Teaches Music, &c. Address Post office, box No. 18, Griffin, Ga. aug25-tf "DAILY REBEL"

CHITHAW.

BOOK AND JOB OFFICE Griffin, Ga. HAVING putchased the New and Extensive PRINTING

brancheses formerly owned by Mesers. Hill &

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING. in a style not to be surpassed by any other similar estabishment in the Confederacy.

Our office is now one of the largest, and the mai ishment in the Confeder

SWATER, we are now prepared to exponte

pertainly the

Newest and Most Fashionable. in the South. Having secured a very large stock of EXCELLENT STATIONERY, we me better than ever prepared to de-

ARMY PRINTING. at short notice, and at rates more freasonable than over

ALL BLANKS USED BY Quartermasters. Commissaries,

Ordnance Officers. Surgeons, and others, kept on hand, for sale, or printed to order

Expeditious Manner. Having a good stock of FINE STATIONERY, AND

CARDS, we are prepared to exceute .

Mercantile Printing, in a style not to be excelled. A large lot of FASRIONABLE PANOT CARDS AND

Wodding and Batt Carde, and Invitations. Visiting Cards, &c., in a style not to be approached by any other office in the

of the public generally. Printing Material

For Sale.

Having purchased one of the largest and best aphinted printing establishments in the Confederacy, menfor for sale the material formerly used in the pupilention of the BATLY RESEL, together with the

JOB OFFICE attached.

The news office is supplied with every requisite. for the publication of a Daily or Weekly Journal. The newspaper type consists of Bourgeois and Minion, with a milall font of Long Primer.

The Job Office is well supplied with type, suitden Machine Press, a large font of Small Pice for book work, a good assertement of fancy letter. chases, cases, stones, stands, &c.

The entire material is in good order, and will be disposed of at low rates.

Address PRANC. M. PAUL, Griffin, Go

ROR SALE, A MILOH GOW with young calf. Rostice of P. H. EDDLEMAN under this office.

SYRUP AND LARD FOR SALE. 1 BARREL No. 1 CANE STRUP.
One barrel rice Lard.
D. A. W. D. A. WALEER.

NOTE PAPERS cuables us to print WE respectfully solicit the patronage of our riends in the ARMY OF TEXEMBERS and alsowhere, and